

Cover Description	Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Groups				
Cover Type and Hydrologic Condition	Average Percent Impervious Area <sup>2</sup>	A	B	C	D
Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)					
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.) <sup>2</sup>					
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%)		68	79	86	89
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)		49	69	79	84
Good condition (grass cover > 75%)		39	61	74	80
Impervious Areas:					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Streets and Roads:					
Paved; curbs and storm drains (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Paved; open ditches (including right-of-way)		83	89	92	93
Gravel (including right-of-way)		76	85	89	91
Dirt (including right-of-way)		72	82	87	89
Urban Districts:					
Commercial and Business	85	89	92	94	95
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93
Residential Districts by Average Lot Size:					
0.05 ha or less (townhouses)	65	77	85	90	92
0.1 ha	38	61	75	83	87
0.135 ha	30	57	72	81	86
0.2 ha	25	54	70	80	85
0.4 ha	20	51	68	79	84
0.8 ha	12	46	65	77	82
Developing Urban Areas					
Newly graded areas (pervious area only, no vegetation)		77	86	91	94
Idle lands (CN's are determined using cover types similar to those in <a href="#">Figure 29-10E</a> ).					

<sup>1</sup> Average runoff condition, and  $I_a = 0.2S$

<sup>2</sup> The average percent impervious area shown was used to develop the composite CNs. Other assumptions are as follows: Impervious areas are directly connected to the drainage system, impervious areas have a CN of 98, and pervious areas are considered equivalent to open space in good hydrologic condition. If the impervious area is not connected, the NRCS method has an adjustment to reduce the effect.

<sup>3</sup> CNs shown are equivalent to those of pasture. Composite CNs may be computed for other combinations of open space cover type.

## RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS - URBAN AREAS<sup>1</sup>

Figure 29-10C